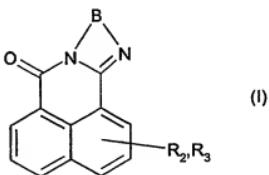


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-56 without prejudice or disclaimer and add new claims 57-115 as follows:

1-56. (Canceled)

57. (New) A cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I):



wherein:

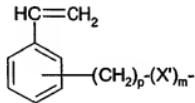
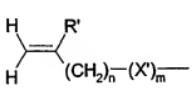
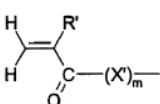
- R₂ and R₃, which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R₂ and R₃ is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least

one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



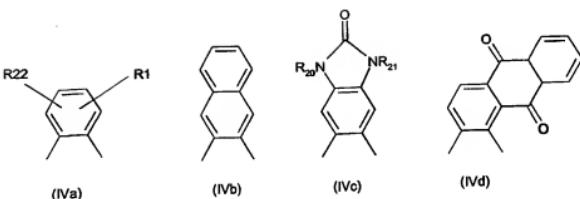
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkoxy and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C₁₋₈ alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

58. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein R₂ is hydrogen and R₃ is a group of formula (II).

59. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein X is chosen from -O-, -NH- and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-

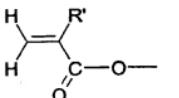
based ring chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S.

60. (New) The composition according to claim 59, wherein X is chosen from -NH- and -NR-, and wherein R is a cyclohexyl radical.

61. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, and Si.

62. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein G is chosen from linear and branched, saturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a saturated hydrocarbon-based ring containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

63. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein P is chosen from the following formulae:

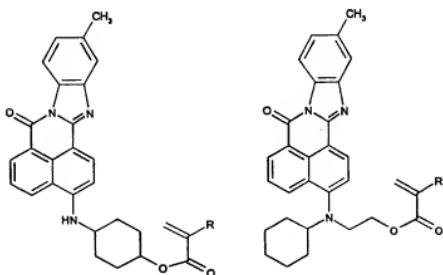
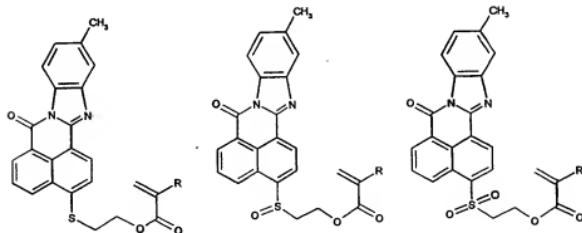
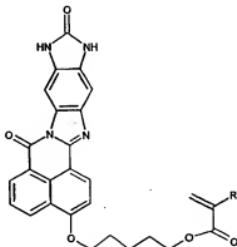
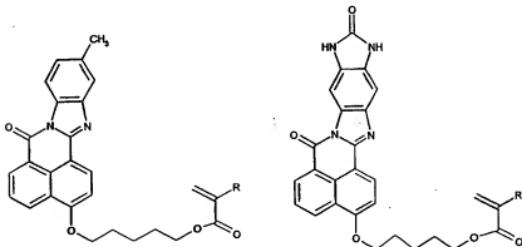


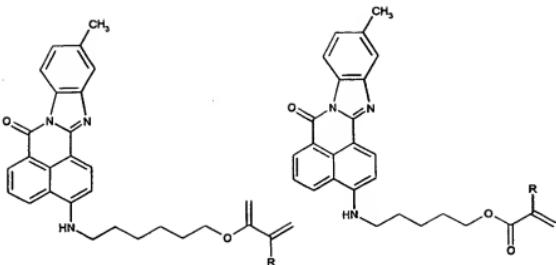
and wherein R' is chosen from H and methyl.

64. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein B is chosen from groups of formula (IVa) wherein R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic,

saturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms.

65. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the monomeric compound is chosen from the following formulae wherein R is chosen from H and methyl:





66. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from homopolymers of the at least one monomeric compound of formula (I).

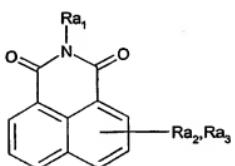
67. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from copolymers comprising only monomeric compounds of formula (I).

68. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from copolymers comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I) and at least one additional comonomer.

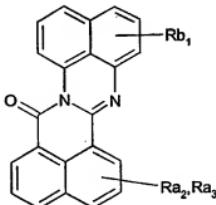
69. (New) The composition according to claim 67, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from statistical, alternating, grafted, block, and gradient copolymers.

70. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one monomeric compound of formula (I) is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 70% by weight relative to the weight of the at least one polymer, and wherein the at least one additional comonomer comprises the remaining weight percent for a total polymer weight percent of 100%.

71. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from compounds of formula (A) and formula (B):



(A)



(B)

wherein:

- Ra_1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from $=\text{O}$, OH , NH_2 , and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Rb_1 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen atoms, linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from $=\text{O}$, OH and NH_2 and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S; groups NRR' wherein R and R' are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic and branched, saturated C_{1-6} hydrocarbon-based radicals;

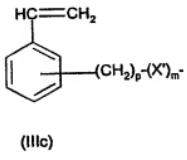
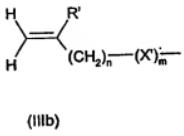
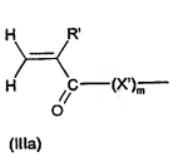
- Ra_2 and Ra_3 , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula

-Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals Ra₂ and Ra₃ is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

- Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR₄- wherein R₄ is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Ga is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



wherein:

- R' is chosen from H and linear and branched, saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;
- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl

groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogens, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy groups; and

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2.

72. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from the monomers (i) to (viii):

(i) ethylenic hydrocarbons containing from 2 to 10 carbons;

(ii) (meth)acrylates chosen from:



wherein R'₃ is chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;

- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;

- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₈ alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

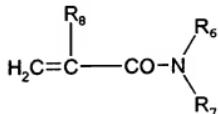
- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls)

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally

substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁₋₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups, and

- groups -(C₂H₄O)_m-R'', wherein m = 5 to 150 and R'' is chosen from H and C₁ to C₃₀ alkyl groups;

(iii) (meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein:

- R₈ is chosen from H and methyl; and

- R₇ and R₆, which may be identical or different, are chosen from:

- hydrogen;

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl group optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;

- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;

- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups)
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic; and
- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls),
said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁-C₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(iv) vinyl compounds chosen from formulae:

CH₂=CH-R₉, CH₂=CH-CH₂-R₉ and CH₂=C(CH₃)-CH₂-R₉,

wherein:

- R₉ is chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogens, NH₂, OR₁₀ wherein R₁₀ is chosen from phenyl groups, and C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl groups; acetamide (NHCOCH₃); groups OCOR₁₁ wherein R₁₁ is chosen from linear and branched alkyl groups of 2 to 12 carbons; and groups chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;
- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;
- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups)
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls)optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁ to C₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅) wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(v) (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers comprising at least one group chosen from fluoro and perfluoro groups;

(vi) silicone-based (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers;

(vii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one functional group chosen from carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, anhydride, and salts thereof; and

(viii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group and the salts thereof.

73. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is present in an amount ranging from 30% to 99.99% by weight

relative to the weight of the at least one polymer.

74. (New) The composition according to claim 68, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from C₁-C₁₈ alkyl and C₃-C₁₂ cycloalkyl (meth)acrylates.

75. (New) The composition according to claim 74, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, dodecyl acrylate, dodecyl methacrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane, and methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane.

76. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the polymer has a weight-average molecular mass (Mw) ranging from 5,000 to 600,000 g/mol.

77. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the at least one polymer is present, alone or as a mixture, in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the physiologically acceptable medium comprises at least one hydrophilic medium chosen from water and a mixture of water and at least one hydrophilic organic solvent; and/or comprises at least one fatty phase.

79. (New) The composition according to claim 78, wherein the at least one fatty phase is chosen from waxes, pasty fatty substances, gums, lipophilic organic

solvents, and oils.

80. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one particulate phase chosen from pigments, nacres, and fillers.

81. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one dyestuff chosen from water-soluble dyes and liposoluble dyes.

82. (New) The composition according to claim 57, comprising at least one additional polymer.

83. (New) The composition according to claim 82, wherein the at least one additional polymer is a film forming polymer.

84. (New) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from vitamins, thickeners, gelling agents, trace elements, softeners, sequestrants, fragrances, acidifying agents, basifying agents, preserving agents, sunscreens, surfactants, antioxidants, hair-loss counteractants, antidandruff agents, propellants, and ceramides.

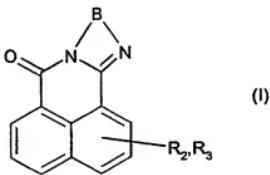
85. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from suspensions, dispersions, optionally thickened and gelled oily solutions, oil-in-water emulsions, water-in-oil emulsions, multiple emulsions, gels, mousses, oily gels, emulsified gels, dispersions of vesicles, two-phase lotions, multi-phase lotions, sprays, loose powders, compact powders, cast powders, anhydrous pastes, lotions, creams, pomades, soft pastes, ointments, cast solids, molded solids, and compacted solids.

86. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the composition is in the form of care and makeup products for bodily and facial skin, the lips, the nails, the

eyelashes, the eyebrows, and the hair; anti-sun and self-tanning products; and hair products for caring for, treating, shaping, making up, and dyeing the hair.

87. (New) The composition according to claim 57, wherein the composition is in the form of makeup compositions, lip products, concealer products, blushers, mascara, eyeliners, eyebrow makeup products, lip pencils, eye pencils, nail products, nailcare products, body makeup products, hair makeup products, compositions for protecting and caring for the skin of the face, the neck, the hands, and the body, anti-wrinkle compositions, moisturizing and treating compositions, anti-sun compositions; artificial tanning compositions; and hair products.

88. (New) A cosmetic process for making up and/or caring for keratin materials comprising applying to said materials of at least one composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I):



wherein:

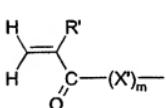
- R₂ and R₃, which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R₂ and R₃ is chosen from

groups of formula (II), wherein:

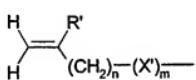
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

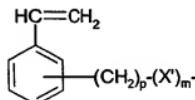
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

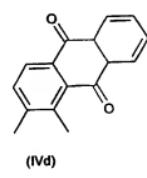
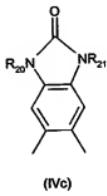
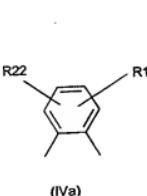
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkoxy and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



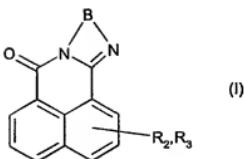
wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C₁₋₈ alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

89. (New) A monomeric compound of formula (I):



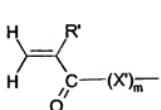
wherein:

- R₂ and R₃, which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogens, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R₂ and R₃ is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

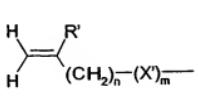
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

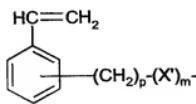
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from the formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



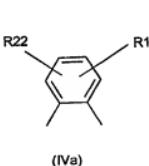
(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

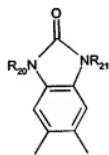
- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched, saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR'' with R'' being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups being optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy;
- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and
- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



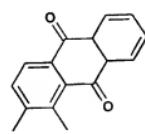
(IVa)



(IVb)



(IVc)



(IVd)

wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are chosen from, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C₁₋₈ alkyl radicals and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl, and phenyl radicals; with the exclusion of compounds for which, simultaneously, P is of formula (IIIa), X' is O, m = 1, X is NH, and B is of formula (IVc).

90. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein R₂ is a hydrogen atom and R₃ is a group of formula (II).

91. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein X is chosen from -O-, -NH-, and -NR- with R being chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si, and S.

92. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 91, wherein R is chosen from ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, cyclooctyl, decyl, cyclodecyl, dodecyl, cyclododecyl, phenyl, and benzyl radicals.

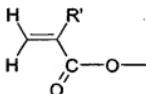
93. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 91, wherein X is chosen from -NH- and -NR- wherein R is a cyclohexyl.

94. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein G is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a hydrocarbon-based ring that is itself chosen from saturated and unsaturated rings, containing in total 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, and Si.

95. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 94, wherein G is chosen from linear and branched, saturated divalent hydrocarbon-based radicals optionally comprising a saturated hydrocarbon-based ring, containing in total 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

96. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 94, wherein G is chosen from ethylene, n-propylene, isopropylene, 1-methylethylene, 2-methylethylene, n-butylene, isobutylene, pentylene hexylene, cyclohexylene, heptylene, octylene, cyclooctylene, decylene, cyclodecylene, cyclohexyldimethylene, dodecylene, and cyclododecylene radicals.

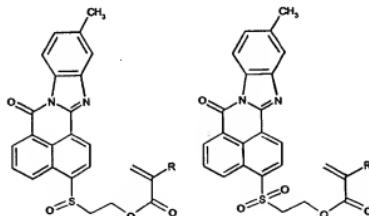
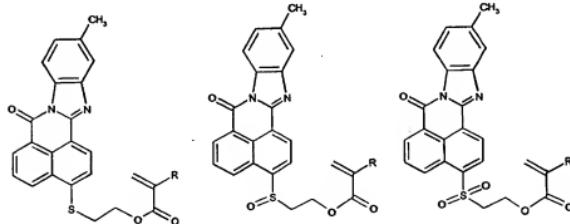
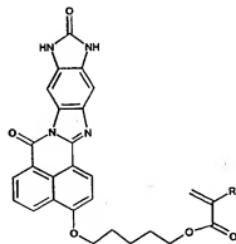
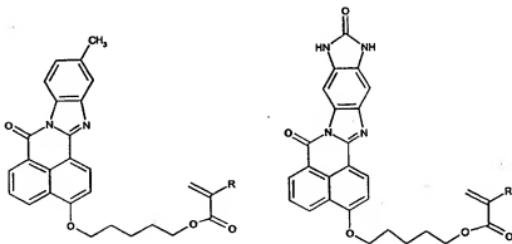
97. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein the polymerizable group P is chosen from the formulae:

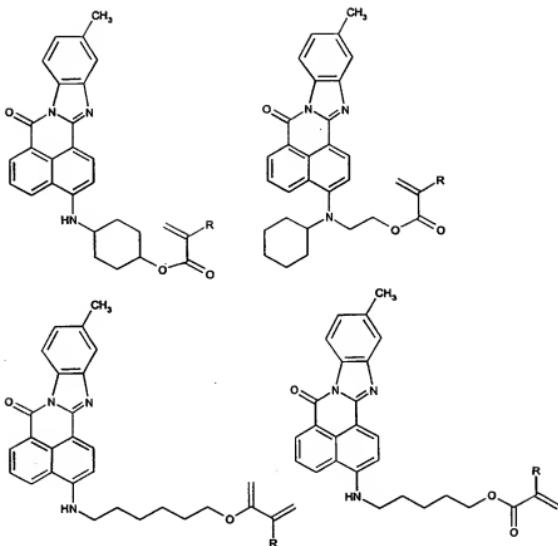


wherein R' is chosen from H and methyl.

98. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, wherein B is chosen from groups of formula (IVa) wherein R1 is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms..

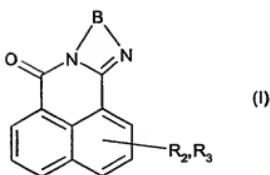
99. (New) The monomeric compound according to claim 89, chosen from the following formulae, wherein R is chosen from H and methyl:





100. (New) A polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula

(I):



wherein:

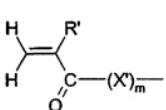
- R₂ and R₃, which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are

chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R₂ and R₃ is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

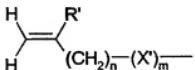
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

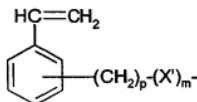
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

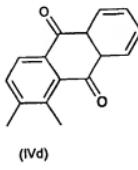
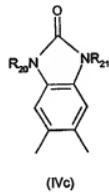
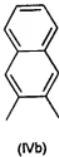
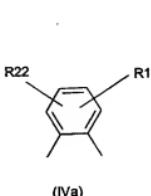
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or

aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH,

halogen, C₁₋₆ alkoxy and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C₁₋₈ alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.

101. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a

homopolymer of the at least one monomeric compound.

102. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a copolymer comprising only the at least one monomeric compound.

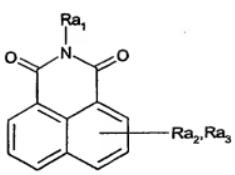
103. (New) The polymer according to claim 102, wherein the at least one monomeric compound is present in an amount, for each monomeric compound, ranging from 0.5% to 99.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the polymer.

104. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer comprises a copolymer comprising the at least one monomeric compound and the at least one additional comonomer.

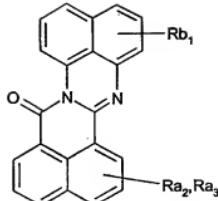
105. (New) The polymer according to claim 100, wherein said polymer is a copolymer chosen from statistical, alternating, grafted, block and gradient copolymers.

106. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one monomeric compound is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 70% by weight relative to the weight of said polymer, and the at least one additional comonomer, alone or as a mixture, comprises the remaining weight percent of said polymer to 100% by weight.

107. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from the compounds of formula (A) and of formula (B):



(A)



(B)

wherein:

- Ra_1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms; optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

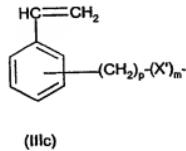
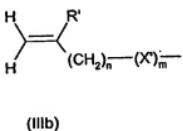
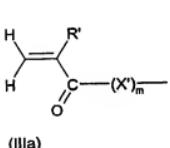
- Rb_1 is chosen from hydrogen, halogen atoms, linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH and NH₂ and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S; groups NRR' wherein R and R' are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and linear, cyclic and branched, saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- Ra_2 and Ra_3 , which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -Xa-Ga-Pa (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals Ra_2 and Ra_3 is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

- Xa is chosen from -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR₄- wherein R₄ is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Ga is chosen from linear, branched and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂, and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- Pa is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



wherein:

- R' is chosen from H and linear and branched, saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

- X' is chosen from O, NH and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogens, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy groups; and

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2.

108. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from hydrophilic comonomers, and is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total weight of the copolymer.

109. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from hydrophobic comonomers and is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99.99% by weight relative to the total weight of the copolymer.

110. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, comprising at least one comonomer chosen from the following monomers:

- (i) ethylenic hydrocarbons containing from 2 to 10 carbons; and
- (ii) (meth)acrylates chosen from formulae:



wherein R'₃ is chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;
- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;
- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;

- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₈ alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one heteroatom

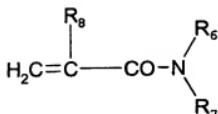
chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls)

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁₋₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups, and

- groups -(C₂H₄O)_m-R'', wherein m = 5 to 150 and R'' is chosen from H and C₁ to C₃₀ alkyl groups;

(iii) (meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein:

- R₈ is chosen from H and methyl; and

- R₇ and R₆, which may be identical or different, are chosen from:

- hydrogen;

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P; said alkyl group

optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;
- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;
- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₈ alkyl groups)

- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic; and

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls),

said cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic and heterocycloalkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁-C₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups optionally being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(iv) vinyl compounds chosen from formulae:

CH₂=CH-R₉, CH₂=CH-CH₂-R₉ and CH₂=C(CH₃)-CH₂-R₉,

wherein:

- R₉ is chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogens, NH₂, OR₁₀ wherein R₁₀ is chosen from phenyl groups, and C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl groups; acetamide (NHCOCH₃); groups OCOR₁₁ wherein R₁₁ is chosen from linear and branched alkyl groups of 2 to 12 carbons; and groups chosen from:

- linear and branched alkyl groups of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅), wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

- C₃ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl groups;
- C₃ to C₂₀ aryl groups;
- C₄ to C₃₀ aralkyl groups (C₁ to C₈ alkyl groups)
- 4- to 12-membered heterocyclic groups comprising at least one

heteroatom chosen from O, N and S, the ring being chosen from aromatic and non-aromatic rings;

- heterocycloalkyl groups (1 to 4 C alkyls) optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and linear and branched C₁ to C₄ alkyl groups, optionally intercalated with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, S and P, said alkyl groups being optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups, halogen atoms, and groups Si(R₄R₅) wherein R₄ and R₅, which may be identical or different, are chosen from C₁ to C₆ alkyl groups and phenyl groups;

(v) (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers comprising at least one group chosen from fluoro and perfluoro groups;

(vi) silicone-based (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, and vinyl monomers;

(vii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one functional group chosen from carboxylic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, anhydride, and salts

thereof ; and

(viii) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group and the salts thereof.

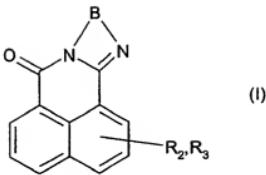
111. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is present in an amount ranging from 30% to 99.99% by weight relative to the weight of said polymer.

112. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from C₁-C₁₈ alkyl and C₃-C₁₂ cycloalkyl (meth)acrylates

113. (New) The polymer according to claim 112, wherein the at least one additional comonomer is chosen from methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, dodecyl acrylate, dodecyl methacrylate, stearyl acrylate, stearyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate and trifluoroethyl methacrylate; or alternatively acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, acryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane, and methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane.

114. (New) The polymer according to claim 104, having a weight-average molecular mass (Mw) ranging from 5,000 to 600,000 g/mol.

115. (New) A method for giving optical effects to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compositions, comprising,
combining a physiologically acceptable medium, and
at least one polymer comprising at least one monomeric compound of formula (I):



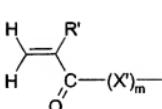
wherein:

- R₂ and R₃, which are present on the same ring or each on a different ring, are chosen from, independently of each other, hydrogen, halogens, and groups of formula -X-G-P (II), with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R₂ and R₃ is chosen from groups of formula (II), wherein:

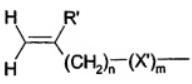
- X is chosen from the groups -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NH-, and -NR-, wherein R is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 30 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- G is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated divalent carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

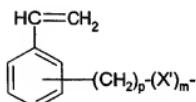
- P is a polymerizable group chosen from formulae (IIIa) to (IIIc):



(IIIa)



(IIIb)



(IIIc)

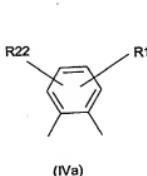
wherein:

- R' is chosen from H, and linear and branched saturated C₁₋₆ hydrocarbon-based radicals;

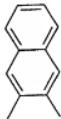
- X' is chosen from O, NH, and NR" with R" being a radical chosen from C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₀ aryl, (C₆₋₁₀)aryl(C₁₋₆)alkyl, and (C₁₋₆)alkyl(C₆₋₁₀)aryl radicals, the alkyl and/or aryl groups optionally being substituted with at least one group chosen from OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkoxy and C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy;

- m is equal to 0 or 1; n is equal to 0 or 1; p is equal to 0, 1 or 2; and

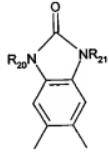
- B is chosen from the divalent aromatic groups (IVa) to (IVd):



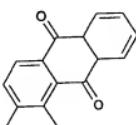
(IVa)



(IVb)



(IVc)



(IVd)

wherein:

- R1 is chosen from linear, branched, and cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at

least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R22 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear, branched, and/ cyclic, saturated and unsaturated carbon-based radicals containing 1 to 32 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from =O, OH, NH₂ and halogen atoms; and/or optionally interrupted with at least one heteroatom chosen from O, N, P, Si and S;

- R20 and R21 are, independently of each other, chosen from a hydrogen atom, linear and branched C₁₋₈ alkyl radicals, and cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl, benzyl, naphthyl and phenyl radicals.